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# SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC HERALD

A JOURNAL OF THE COMING CIVILIZATION.

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## Not Afraid Of Present Problems!

WHILE FIGHTING FOR THE ABOLITION OF CAPITALISM, THE PEOPLE'S INTERESTS MUST BE SAFEGUARDED.

The following manifesto (slightly altered) to the voters of Germany was issued by the German Social Democratic party and shows the practical lines on which they waged their recent campaign:

**Notes:** With today's session, the Reichstag has come to a close.

When, in the spring of 1898, we published our call for the election, we promised to battle against injustice, oppression and exploitation of all shapes, and to promote progress in all ways. We have honestly kept our word.

We have done what we could to remove injustice, to pillory wrong, to promote exaction, to fight oppression and to promote progress.

If but too often we failed to reach what we aim to reach the cause lay in the small number of our delegation, which faced a large majority of adversaries.

But to us, the last five years have brought but little in the matter of progress that we believed we should support, and but too much in the matter of burdens laid upon the people, and oppression.

The old Navy bill of 1898 was followed by another and more oppressive one in 1900, demanding much larger outlays.

It was approved by an overwhelming majority under the leadership of the Centrists. The year 1898 saw the passing of the five-year military bill, with an increase of the army of over 10,000 men and corresponding increased expenses.

During the long session of 1901-2 the bill adopted on the new tariff which was adopted on the night of December 14, 1902.

This new tariff is in our eyes a product of unawfulness and of barbarism.

It is illegal on account of the manner in which it was brought about; it is barbarous on account of the duties which it imposes, especially on the necessities of life, thereby plundering and robbing the large majority of the nation for the benefit of a privileged few.

Voters, it is for you to decide at this election whether you will continue to assist the policy of plundering and robbing the masses in the interests of the privileged classes.

But this is not the only question; a number of others will come up during the next five years.

Despite the enormous amount of the nation on land and on the water, left up during the last decades—a policy in which Germany leads and over-tops all other nations; and although the army and navy equipments and the expenditures connected therewith swallow up more than 1,000 million marks a year, there are still more armaments, with corresponding expenditures, in sight.

The five-year military law expires in 1904. A new and large military bill is ready to follow. Also a new Navy bill.

Thus Germany is the first nation responsible for the evil of there being no end to the armaments, and that the nations of the world are racing for supremacy in this respect—a policy under which the people cannot choose but look down.

Together with the army and military expenses, the expenses rise for the colonies, whose development is a sorrowful one and who cost as much as they bring in. But the other needs of the Empire rise also from year to year, although they are held back with might and main as a result of the low state of the imperial treasury. As a consequence, the necessary raising of the pensions for military invalids fell through for want of funds. The existing cut in the treasury of the Empire is, in although the burden of indebtedness which weighs upon the country has risen to 3,000 million marks, with 100 million marks interest a year since 1898, the year in which the present Emperor commenced his reign. While the revenue from duties and indirect taxes has increased from 235 million marks in 1898 to 300 million marks.

And, it is ascertained that even the increased income expected from the new tariff, which will run up to more than 300 million marks, will not suffice to cover the deficit of the next year.

A considerable increase of the tax on beer and tobacco and also a tax for

the post office department may be

expected.

When it is remembered that Postmaster Gen. H. C. Payne was the practical head of the campaign department of the national Republican organization during the last presidential campaign, the true significance of the growing scandal in the post office department may be had. Payne has tried his best to stop the investigation, but the ranch has become so great that now he is trying to save his own head by making a great show of investigating. His low estimate of public service was shown when he gave it out to the press that the trouble in his department was a "mere personal grievance," although at that very moment he had in his possession the evidence collected by Gen. Bristow, which has since made such a sensation and caused the lopping off of some of the biggest heads in the postal service. Besides this it implicates the former postmaster general and his first assistant in a long list of rascallities—also leading republican saviors of the American nation. And when Payne was forced to make the evidence public he tried to hide behind the coat tails of the dead McKinley, which has caused the worshippers of that hypocritical statesman to throw up their hands in holy horror. The plain fact is that the capitalistic administration of the people's affairs is essentially putrid. Washington is a cesspool of political and social filth.

It is a morass of pro-slavery, in which capitalistic parties are the same stick. Only that capitalism owns the country and has

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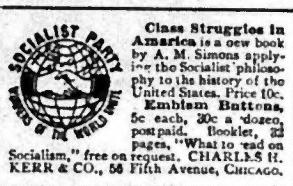
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## LABOR GEMS.

In the report of a railroad wreck last week one of the unknown dead was described as "evidently a laborer." His station in life was doubtless determined by the clothes he wore. Had he been well dressed, he would not have been described as "evidently a laborer," but more likely as "evidently a man of wealth." Why is it that we so habitually associate labor with poverty and leisure with wealth? There is nothing in nature to suggest it. Nature couples wealth with labor, for it is to labor, and to labor only, that nature yields wealth.—Public.

Dun's "Index number" of the cost of living for Jane 1 was \$98.561 as compared with \$98.561 on May 1. The number is an arbitrary one made up of the prices of breadstuffs, meats, dairy and garden products, clothing, metals and other articles about in their usual proportion to consumption.

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## SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC HERALD.

## THE PROSPERITY-MAKERS;

BY A WELL-KNOWN WRITER.

**CHAPTER XVI.** — In which the climax of the man hunt is reached and Philip explodes a bomb in Allacoochie's capitalistic heart. Sharpless concludes not to use shooting-irons.

As not infrequently happens when the probable course of events has been carefully prefigured, nothing came about during the evening to verify Protheroe's fears or to add to Thordyke's misery. They were all unfeignedly glad to welcome both of the wanderers; and while Mrs. Duncan was principally concerned in doctoring Philip's ankle, Elsie tried to induce the young engineer to lay aside the shroud of reserve which he conceived to be the proper penitential garment for the occasion. How had he found Mr. Thordyke? Had he ridden far? How had they ever managed to get down the mountain with the horse? Weren't they both dreadfully hungry? These and many more questions Protheroe had to answer, and at length he was obliged, for very shame's sake, to compel himself to be oblivious to that which Elsie was so evidently bent upon ignoring.

And neither that night nor the next morning before they left for Allacoochee did either of the young men find an opportunity for private speech with the girl; though Thordyke abused himself, as was his wont, for having made one, and Protheroe went away leaden-hearted because he had been denied the privilege of confession and absolution.

As to the necessity for going, Thordyke was peremptory and obstinate. He insisted that Sharpless must not be given another day; that there had already been sufficient delay to enable the crafty and unscrupulous attorney to entrench himself behind mountains of chicanery. No, he said, there should be a settlement that day, or else he would have the manager and the attorney in jail before night.

"I wouldn't be too precise about the exact sum, Master Thordyke," was Duncan's parting injunction. "Feefty thousand dollars is a feartful deal o' money to ding out at a clatter."

"I've been thinking that over since we spoke of it," rejoined Philip, "and I've changed my mind. They'll pay a hundred thousand, or go to jail."

Protheroe laughed heartily at Duncan's dumb show of amazement when they were out of hearing. "I hope you'll win," he said. "Do you want me to go with you?"

"No; I fancy I can manage them better alone; but I'm much obliged. I'd be glad to have you with me afterward, though I imagine Sharpless will be in an assassinating mood if I do win."

Allacoochee the wonderful was never more alive to the fact of its own importance and prosperity than on a certain day in September which had been set apart and marked with a red letter as the herald of a new epoch in the history of the city. It was to be "blowin'-in" day at the Chiwassen furnace; and the throbbing pulse of the great blast-engines would thereupon open new arteries of industry, flowing with currents of molten iron to strengthen and invigorate the thews and sinews of the many-handed giant of labor. There was to be an industrial parade and a monster meeting in the afternoon at the furnace, where a platform had been built for the orators, and where the train load of capitalists and excursionists to arrive at noon would be welcomed as the guests of the city.

At an early hour in the morning the streets were thronged with visitors moving in unique crowds under the gayly decorated awnings, or stopping in admiring groups to stare at the elaborate display of bunting and flags ornamenting the company's offices in the Guaranty building. In the anatomy of Allacoochee the Guaranty building was the brain; and in one of its comfortably furnished cells, isolated by thick walls and deadened floors from the out-of-door turmoil of this morning of expectation, the twin souls of the urban monster sat facing each other in morose silence. Four days had elapsed since the terrified notary had burst in upon them with the information that the forged deed had been found, and for three days an evil-doer's providence had given them an opportunity for which they would have been willing to pay in the coin of crime; and yet, in spite of the warning and of the removal of their chief opponent, they were still as far as ever from a heaven of safety; the forged deed was still in existence, and bribery and search-parties had alike failed to reveal the hiding-place of the old mountaineer. The threatened danger cast its shadow upon the two men each after his kind. Sharpless sat erect, scowling and indomitable, while Fench covered in his chair, clasping and unclasping his lean fingers in the nervousness of dismay.

"I tell you, Sharpless, it's no use talking—it never was any use talking; it's time to run. We might have been in Mexico by this time if you'd had any sense."

Fench's voice was querulous with fear, and the last sentence ended in a snarl, but the reprimand served only to deepen the frown on the brow of the lawyer. In the silence that succeeded, they heard a curious thumping in the corridor, which was explained when the door opened to admit an unannounced visitor. It was Thordyke, on crutches, and he stopped to close the door carefully before limping to a chair from which he could see both of the conspirators. In the twinkling of an eye the scowl on Sharpless' face melted into a sweet smile of welcome, and his greeting was cheerful and genial.

"Good morning, Mr. Thordyke. You're quite a stranger."

Philip was not surprised. That poisons are not remedies. That symptoms and pains are not the disease, but only the messengers bringing warning of the disease to the brain; that to silence the messengers leads to the disease unchecked is folly.

That prevention is better than cure; that the great elements of prevention are: knowledge of self; cleanliness, physical as well as moral and mental; hygiene and sanitation.

That mind and thought have their influence on bodily health no less than physical and material conditions. A healthy body needs a healthy mind, and a healthy mind makes a healthy body.

Dr. Green's book treats of all the topics and theories connected with the health of mind and body. "Investigate all things; hold on to that which is good," is the author's motto.

The chapters on Child-culture and Education are sure to have a beneficial effect on the well-being of future generations, and the earnest warnings against unnecessary surgical operations add not a little to the value of a volume which can work only good to those who follow its teachings.

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## OR, THE TRAGEDY OF A MUSHROOM TOWN.

BY A WELL-KNOWN WRITER.

## SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC HERALD.

### WHAT WE SOCIAL DEMOCRATS ARE AFTER.

(Adopted by the Socialist Party at National Convention at Indianapolis, Ind., July 31, 1901.)

The Socialist party, in national convention assembled, reaffirms its adherence to the principles of International Socialism, and declares its aim to be the organization of the working class, and those in sympathy with it, into a political party, with the object of conquering the power of government and using them for the purpose of transforming the present system of private ownership of the means of production and distribution into collective ownership by the entire people.

Formerly the tools of production were simple and owned by the individual worker. Today the machine, which is but an improved and more developed tool of production, is owned by the capitalists and not by the workers. This ownership enables the capitalists to control the product and keep the workers dependent upon them.

Private ownership of the means of production and distribution is responsible for the ever-increasing uncertainty of livelihood and the poverty and misery of the working class, and it divides society into two hostile classes—the capitalists and wage-workers. The once powerful middle class is rapidly disappearing in the mill of competition. The struggle is now between the capitalist class and the working class. The possession of the means of livelihood gives to the capitalists control of the government, the press, the pulpit and the schools, and enables them to reduce the workingmen to a state of intellectual, physical and social inferiority, political subservience and virtual slavery.

The economic interests of the capitalist class dominate our entire social system; the lives of the working class are recklessly sacrificed for profit, wars are fomented between nations, indiscriminate slaughter is encouraged and the destruction of whole races is sanctioned in order that the capitalists may extend their commercial dominion abroad and enhance their supremacy at home.

But the same economic causes which developed capitalism are leading to Socialism, which will abolish both the capitalist class and the class of wage-workers. And the active force in bringing about this new and higher order of society is the working class. All other classes, despite their apparent or actual conflicts, are alike interested in the upholding of the system of private ownership of the instruments of wealth production. The Democratic, Republican, the bourgeois public ownership parties, and all other parties which do not stand for the complete overthrow of the capitalist system of production, are alike political representatives of the capitalist class.

The workers can most effectively act as a class in their struggle against the collective powers of capitalism by constituting themselves into a political party, distinct from and opposed to all parties formed by the propertied classes.

While we declare that the development of economic conditions tends to the overthrow of the capitalist system, we recognize that the time and manner of the transition to Socialism also depends upon the stage of development reached by the proletariat. We, therefore, consider it of the utmost importance for the Socialist party to support all active efforts of the working class to better its condition and to elect Socialists to political offices, in order to facilitate the attainment of this end.

As such means we advocate:

1. The collective ownership of all means of transportation and communication and all other public utilities as well as of all industries controlled by monopolies, trusts and combines. No part of the revenue of such industries to be applied to the reduction of taxes on property of the capitalist class, but to be applied wholly to the increase of wages and shortening of the hours of labor of the employees, to the improvement of the service and diminishing the rates to the consumers.

2. The progressive reduction of the hours of labor and the increase of wages in order to decrease the share of the capitalist and increase the share of the worker in the product of labor.

3. State or national insurance of working people in case of accidents, lack of employment, sickness and want in old age; the funds for this purpose to be furnished by the government and to be administered under the control of the working class.

4. The inauguration of a system of public industries, public credit to be used for that purpose in order that the workers be secured the full product of their labor.

5. The education of all children up to the age of 18 years, and state and municipal aid for books, clothing and food.

6. Equal civil and political rights for men and women.

7. The initiative and referendum, proportional representation and the right of recall of representatives by their constituents.

But in advocating these measures as steps in the overthrow of capitalism and the establishment of the co-operative commonwealth, we warn the working class against the so-called public ownership movements as an attempt of the capitalist class to secure governmental control of public utilities for the purpose of obtaining greater security in the exploitation of other industries and not for the amelioration of the conditions of the working class.

and a few others of his way of thinking and belief, will be the only auditors.

The very fact that Mr. Debs' audience was far and away the greatest gathering on the Chautauqua grounds this year, should be pretty conclusive evidence to those who tried to minimize the effect of Debs' lecture, that there are a whole lot of others of their fellow citizens who are thinking along the same lines, and no speaker ever had a more attentive, respectful audience than the one that listened to Mr. Debs on last Sunday afternoon.

Our understanding of a Chautauqua is that it is a great school, a place where all religions and political principles are represented by the best teachers and talent of all the creeds. Only through such great teachers as Debs, and hundreds of others that could be mentioned, has this old world progressed.—Kingfisher, Okla., Times.

right here at the beginning of the trip we might just as well find out who we are travelling with.

The cause of Socialism has advanced in the United States principally through the work of zealous men whose every fiber revolted against the system of wage slavery. Hunted like wild beasts, they wandered through this glorious republic from job to job, getting fired every time they said "Socialism." And they passed on without regret to the next stopping place, and quietly, inconsistently, they went on with their work, and let me add, they are still working. If the Socialist movement can be worked as a good thing, by any fluent gentleman that happens along, we can expect an influx of office seekers, fairies and confidence men who can memorize and plagiarize enough Socialism to last them an hour or two and to gain the confidence of those who can be fooled.—A. E. F., in Liberator.

A Court-Proof Boycott.—There is a "boycott" called the union label, which neither courts, militia, laws or Pinkerton's can touch. It will abolish sweatshops, seals, unfair employers; it will now a swath like a McCormick reaper through the ill's labor complaints of it. It requires neither strike, picketing nor trouble. Just see that the goods you are going to buy has that label on it or else you will not take them, and presto, the thing is done.—Brauer Zeitung.

#### A Gap in the Ranks.

Dear Herald: Comrade Andrew Brattland, charter member of the Hennepin, Minn., local and one of Norman County's most faithful workers and best loved Socialists, died in Canada June 16. Andrew was the oldest brother in a large family, all prominent Socialists, who are well and very favorably known in the Red River Valley. Rev. Carl D. Timpaan was at once secured to speak at the funeral services the message of Socialism to which with deathless devotion the comrade had given his life. So great was the love and esteem in which he was held by all who knew him regardless of their views that no public hall in Hennepin was large enough to hold the crowd. The services were held in the open air from the porch of the home which faces on the main street. All business was suspended. At his death hundreds felt the meaning and message of his life as never before, and the cause of Socialism has lost a heroic and a noble warrior.

C. T.

Ada, Minn., June 20.

Be a worker. Get this paper into every hands as you can!

The Herald ten weeks, ten cents.

#### YOU SHOULD SECURE

## A Physician in the House!

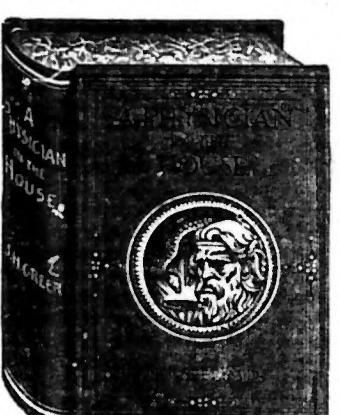
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**Dr. J. H. GREER, Chicago.**

Dr. J. H. GREER, the author, is a practicing physician in Chicago, is Professor of Genito-Urinary Diseases in the College of Medicine and Surgery, Physician-in-Chief to the Harvard Medical Institute, and has written many works of value to the profession and public.



This book is up-to-date in every particular.

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It teaches how to save health and life by safe methods.

It is entirely free from technical rubbish.

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It teaches how typhoid and other fevers can be both prevented and cured.

It gives the best known treatment for La Grippe, Diphtheria, Catarrh, Consumption, Appendicitis and every other disease.

It is the best medical book for the home yet produced.

It is an advertisement and has no medicine to sell.

It tells you how to live that you may prolong life.

It opposes medical indecency of all kinds and makes uncompromising war on vaccination and the use of anti-toxins.

It has hundreds of excellent recipes for the cure of the various diseases.

It has 15 Colored Plates, showing different parts of the human body.

The chapter on Painless Midwifery is worth its weight in gold to women.

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### Was the Commission Hypnotized?

Mr. Debs' report of the Mosely commission, especially over such lies as that there is an eight hour work day in this country and that workers lay by a fortune for old age. Although machinery sets the pace, the American workers forced the commission into believing that workers here do not work at high pressure!

The Mosely industrial commission was brought to this country by Mr. Mosely, a wealthy Englishman interested in the industrial life of this country for the purpose of studying labor conditions in America and comparing them with similar conditions in Great Britain.

In many respects this was a most remarkable undertaking. It was inspired, perhaps, partly by hope and partly by fear. "The Americanization of Europe" is a cry of alarm that has resounded over Europe and the continent for more than a decade, and the increasing frequency with which American machinery is met with in every country and in almost every foreign city of the world, the underselling of American manufacturers in European markets of native products and the expanding influence of American ideas in every part of the globe all seem to indicate that the modern industrial world is really being Americanized. This was the fear. The hope that partly led to the sending of such a commission to this country was that a study of our methods and possibly their adoption or the improvement of English methods might lead to such improvements as would enable England to compete with us in the great struggle for commercial and industrial supremacy.

What is the result? Mr. Mosely frankly tells us in one or two illuminating sentences.

"If we are to hold our own," he tells his countrymen with wonderful candor, "we are to hold our own in the commerce of the world, both masters and men must be up and doing. Old methods must be dropped, old machinery abandoned. Practical education of the masses must be instituted and carried out upon a logical basis and with money."

The striking comment really tells the whole story. It is an epitome of the industrial history of the United States. The American has already done the things that Mr. Mosely thinks the Englishmen should do, and therefore the American leads in the industrial advance of the world.

The Mosely commission was admirable, committed for making a thorough and satisfactory investigation of Amer-

### Books on International Socialism.

ALLEN, Harry B. A Study in Government. \$0.65
AVENI, Edward. The Social War. \$1.00
BALFOUR, Sir. The Chautauqua Movement. \$0.50
BALFOUR, Sir. E. H. Village Commune. \$1.00
BALFOUR, Sir. The Chautauqua Movement. \$1.00
BALFOUR, Sir. The New Brandpoint. \$1.00
BALFOUR, Sir. The French Revolution. \$1.00
BALFOUR, Sir. The British Revolution. \$1.00
BALFOUR, Sir. The British Revolution. \$1.00
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**Social Democratic Herald**

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY THE

Milwaukee Social Democratic Publishing Co.

Directors.—E. H. Thomas, Pres.; Victor L. Berger, Vice-Pres.; Edmund T. Melms, Secy. and Treas.; Seymour Stedman, John Doerder, Sr., Theo. Burneister, Eugene H. Rooney, Jacob Winnen.

FREDERIC HEATH,

EDITOR.

Official Paper of the Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee and of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor.

Entered at Milwaukee Post-office as Second-class Matter, Aug. 20, 1901.

**What International Socialism Demands:**

1. Collective ownership of public utilities and all industries in the hands of Trusts and Combines.
2. Democratic management of such collective Industry.
3. Reduction of the hours of labor and progressively increased Remuneration.
4. State and National Insurance for the workers and honorable rest for old age.
5. The inauguration of public Industries to safeguard the workers against lack of employment.
6. Education of ALL children up to the age of 18 years. No child labor.
7. Equal political and civil rights for man and women.

If you believe in the above vote with the Social Democrats.

**Let Labor put its own House in Order.**

The capitalist press is making a good deal of noise over the ease of the New York walking delegate who is alleged to have been caught red-handed in selling out a strike and who is said to have also a long record of bribe soliciting from the employers of labor likely to be effected by strikes.

Such shameless traducers of labor as the comic weekly, Puck, and the long list of capitalist daily mouthpieces in the larger cities, are all filling space in general denunciation of the walking delegate and making use of the New York incident to prejudice the public against the methods of unionism in carrying on its necessary warfare on behalf of the toilers. Puck prints a big cartoon showing a police court with Dist. Atty. Jerome on the judge's bench and the walking delegate before him, and Jerome saying that he wished he had the power to send him up for life, or words to that effect.

And now, in the face of the storm breaking over this particular laborite's head, his organization has reflected him to the walking delegate, and this will stir up the capitalist yelpers afresh.

Capitalism, through its press, seems bent on doing labor the favor of cleaning its house for it. But this is the sheerest hypocrisy. It will be against capitalist interests when labor gets a clean house. Capitalism, especially capitalism in politics, has always been ready purchaser of the corrupt "representative" of labor. Its purpose now is not really to drive the genus labor fakir out of business, but simply to give organized labor a black eye with a view to being able to handle it better in the future. This is the class interest, the instinctive class purpose that dominates its conduct in this instance.

But labor can well profit from the incident. Is there any good reason why the labor movement should not be clean? Can any self-respecting, sincere believer in labor solidarity afford to be identified with the labor movement and not protest to the extent of his powers against certain things that do exist in the movement and which to some extent place a stain upon him as well as all other members?

The labor fakir sells out his brethren. He makes game of them. He is an unspeakably miserable type of criminal, whom only men who like to be cheated and sold out hate to tolerate. We who are trade unionists know that the labor fakir does exist, and that in some localities he carries the labor movement in the hollow of his hand. If we keep silence we are simply parties of his loathsome practices. We are as criminal as he is.

It is hardly necessary to mention concrete cases here, and yet a case or two may not be out of place. Take the city of Chicago, where the labor movement has reached a high state of organization; is the strength of labor there improved by the fact that recognized labor leaders are holding political jobs from the city, given them because of their supposed delivery of labor votes to the capitalist politicians in recurring elections? And these black sheep of labor are given positions of honor by the Chicago Federation of Labor, which only enables them to ply their trade of selling out their class the better. Can such a condition of things be defied by the members of that organization?

Organized labor, if it expects to accomplish anything must keep its own household clean. By speaking of Chicago, we do not wish to be understood as claiming that that city presents the only shameful example. We are quite sure that our readers in other cities will know of like cases.

We must not forget to add this word, however: That there has been a sort of housecleaning process going on for some time in the labor movement. This has been made possible by the influx of Socialists or the conversion of former members to Socialism, thus strengthening the hands of those among the trade unionists who had long wished to clean matters up. And this is one reason, and a very powerful one, why a certain type of trade unionists hate the Socialists.

Let the battle of integrity and self-respect against the "grafters" continue and increase in strength. It is important; nay, it is imperative!

Andy Carnegie says "Every workman a shareholder" would end most of the critics which sadden us between capital and labor. You're right there, Andy. Every workman a shareholder in the profits and every capitalist a shareholder in the "right to work" and the trouble between capital and labor would be at an end.—A. L. U. Journal.

Capitalistic "Reformer" Jerome.—We do not know whether the charges made against some of the Business Agents of the unions are true or false. We may suppose that there are some rascals in the ranks of these unions. IT WOULD BE A WONDER IF SOME OF THEM DID NOT IMITATE THE EXAMPLE OF "SYSTEMATIC DISHONESTY CONSTANTLY SET THEM BY THEIR RESPECTABLE EMPLOYERS."

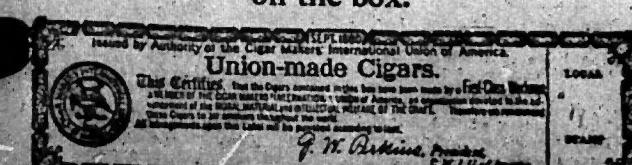
But we know, too, that the truth of the charges is not yet proven. We ob-

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When purchasing cigars see that this label is on the box.



It is a guarantee that the cigars are not made by the trust.

**The Joy of Life Under the Capitalist System!****What is the Fate of the Average Citizen But an Anxious Living, Long Days of Monotonous Drudgery, and an Old Age of Pain and Beggary?**

This is necessary, under capitalism, in order that the few may swell up with riches they do not produce. Earth for them is a PARADISE; for the workers it is a HELL, which they prolong by voting against the interests of their class.

**HALF HOURS IN THE HERALD SANCTUM.**

The following letter from Comrade Carl D. Thompson gives us a glimpse of the regrettable state of affairs in Nebraska where phrase-mongering (which is far from being true class-consciousness) seems to be running riot. However, if some facts that have come to this office are true, it would almost seem as if this fanaticism on the part of the regular organization had its mission to perform: that of entirely and relentlessly exterminating the Kharis snake and its progeny from the movement. As to trying to keep the movement in agricultural Nebraska an agricultural classes, to refine them admission is nothing but fanaticism. By such tactics as this the Nebraska Socialists are destroying themselves and forcing their natural allies into an independent movement, at the very moment they are seeking admission to the Socialist movement!

And the spirit of the Omaha convention does not show itself alone in this matter. They resort to regular S. L. P. tactics! Most of their time is spent in fighting Socialists.

While at the headquarters a letter was received from J. Edward Morgan, formerly state secretary and organizer of Nebraska. He is now at work in Denver, Colo. He writes that the movement there is almost entirely middle class and must therefore be entirely uprooted. He is at that tax now and assures us that he is quite equal to it. The Omaha local recently passed a resolution declaring that there are only two papers in English in the United States that are working for the interests of the Socialist party—viz. the "Seattle Socialist" and the "New York Worker." The extreme tactics at Omaha not only excludes farmers and

small merchants, but for one reason or another has driven over 90 members, mostly wage workers, out of the local. These of course keep on working for Socialism. They have organized a Socialist Propaganda Club.

The convention nominated three state officers and passed some resolutions and went to a picnic the next day.

Carl D. Thompson.

Lincoln, Neb., July 6.

Dear Herald.—Herewith please find 25 cts. in stamps, for which please send me the Social Democratic Herald for six months starting with 233 to address below. Comrades J. H. Backus and C. D. Glover speak for Socialism on court house square every Saturday evening at 5 P. M. All are invited, especially the ladies. Good attendance.—Congressman Thos. H. Ball of this, the Eighth district of Texas, has resigned to take effect about November 1st. No doubt we will have a candidate out for this place in the proper time.

E. B. Miller, Secy. Socialist party.

Houston, Tex., June 18.

Dear Herald.—The comrades here called a special meeting Friday night at Comrade Kolar's tailor shop and introduced me to the "bunch"—two of whom were women; bless their "gift" of intelligence! The outcome was a lecture to be delivered during the week, left in charge of the woman comrade, whom I

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H. W. Bistrumius, Business Manager

Telephone Main 2394.

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learn today has made all arrangements for Wednesday night 24th inst.

I am to address the multitude and see if we can strengthen the organization with a few more members. I have also an invitation to a painters' union for a "blow out"—and during the jollification I shall try to direct their attention to political "solidarity," as well as to other issues that may interest them. I shall write you later how the meetings turn out. At any rate I run the means of bringing the light to several individuals here who have assured me of joining the branch and helping the cause in other ways.

Howard Tuttle.  
Clinton, Iowa, June 21.

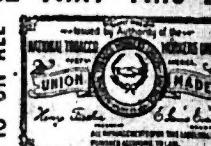
June 26. (Postscript)—The meeting was a big success. B.L.T. was not mentioned by the newspapers! The hall was filled and many women were present who took much interest in every thing. There were several converts, one colored, who was very enthusiastic and wants to work in his own race for Socialism.

T.

Dear Comrades: Please send me the Herald for six months for the enclosed 26 cts. A ten weeks trip fixed me so that I am uneasy without the paper. I am a country editor in a town of 700 people. Run the paper and job office for a living, and make Socialist speeches and circulate literature for glory. I am the only genuine and irrepressible Lewis. But send the Herald. Its tone is all right. Yours for Socialism. P. D. Q.

E. B. Lewis.  
Coldwater, Ind., June 29.

United Furniture, Bar and Office Fixtures, Building Material and Packing Boxes are UNION MADE when they bear the label.

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NONE GENUINELY UNION MADE  
WITHOUT IT.

**DEMAND THIS LABEL.****United Hatters of North America.**

This is the Union Label of the United Hatter of North America.

When you are buying a FUR HAT, either soft or stiff, to see if the Genuine Union Label is sewed in it. If a hatter has this label in his possession and offers to put one in a hat for you, do not patronize him. He has no right to have this label. His label is a forged one. If he has this label, he is not entitled to it. Let your dealer pay for it. The label is perforated on four edges exactly the same as the postage stamp. Counterfeits are sometimes perforated on three edges and sometimes only two. Keep a sharp lookout for the counterfeits. Unscrupulous manufacturers are using them in order to get rid of their sub-made hats. The John B. Wilson Co. of Philadelphia, Pa., is a non-union concern.

JOHN A. MOFFITT, President, Orange, N. J.

JOHN PHILLIPS, Secretary, Room 15, 1st Waverly Place, New York, N. Y.

**SECOND ANNUAL MONSTER PICNIC**

GIVEN BY THE WISCONSIN

**SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY,**

To be held at SCHLITZ PARK, Milwaukee, SUNDAY, JULY 19th, 1903.

**EUGENE V. DEBS WILL MAKE AN ADDRESS.****\$85.00 WORTH OF PRIZES**

GIVEN WITH TICKETS FOR THE

**Monster S. D. P. Picnic,**

SCHLITZ PARK, Milwaukee, Sunday, July 19, 1903.

A COLUMBIA GRAPHOPHONE with choice of 30 inch Brass Tube or 12 Records, total value of \$25.00 furnished and partly donated by Columbia Phonograph Co., 391 East Water Street, will be presented to the individual selling the greatest number of tickets for this occasion.

Besides the above there will be four prizes on the tickets themselves. Each ticket is numbered. Save your tickets, you may win one of these prizes.

**FIRST PRIZE.**

An EDISON STANDARD PHONOGRAPH with 24 inch Horn and Crane, Value \$25.00, furnished and partly donated by McGreal Bros., 173 Third St.

**SECOND PRIZE.**

A 20 YEAR GOLD FILLED WATCH, Waltham Movement, donated by A. H. Stecher, Jeweler, Third and State Streets.

**THIRD PRIZE.**

\$10.00 WORTH OF DENTISTRY WORK, donated by Dr. Young, 413-416 Germania Building. Winner can sell certificate if he so chooses.

**FOURTH PRIZE.**

A \$5.00 SILK UMBRELLA, donated by L. Sachs, the Jeweler, 418 National Avenue.

The two Talking Machines are exhibited in the windows of the KRIBITER COMPANY, 177-179 Third Street. The second, third and fourth prizes are exhibited at LACHINNMAIER'S CLOTHING STORE, Cor. Third and State Sts.

You should see these Prizes to appreciate them.

**REDUCED RAILROAD RATES FOR THE PICNIC.**

A FARE AND ONE-THIRD FOR THE ROUND TRIP on all roads from all points in Wisconsin where the going rate to Milwaukee is \$3.00 or less, has been secured for the

Monster Picnic of the Social Democratic Party of Wisconsin, to be held at Schlitz Park, Sunday, July 19th, 1903.

Tickets will be sold on July 18th and 19th, good to return leaving Milwaukee until and including July 20th, 1903.

Tickets limited for going passage commencing date of sale and for continuous passage in each direction.

**CONCERT, GAMES AND BALL IN THE EVENING.**

ADMISSION 10 CENTS, TO BALL 25 CENTS.

**DON'T MISS EUGENE V. DEBS' GREAT ADDRESS!**

Not a single reader should fail to attend. It will be a memorable demonstration — one which you will be proud of having attended your life-long. Hundreds of Comrades from every part of Wisconsin are coming. And why not? It is run for the benefit of the Social Democratic Herald and the State Campaign Fund. It is not a local but a State Picnic. Part of the proceeds will go to meet the State Campaign debt of the last election. By the way, that reminds us of the tickets sent you. Have you paid for yours? Many Comrades have. Why not do your duty and send in the money now, even if you haven't sold all the tickets. Let every one give the Monster a boost.

## The Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee

HEADQUARTERS: 318 State Street, SECOND FLOOR.

At the Regular Meetings of the Council are held first and third Wednesdays, at 8 o'clock, at 298 Fourth Street, Second Floor.

## OFFICERS:

JOHN REICHERT, 318 State St. Cor. Secretary  
FREDERIC HEATH, 614 State St. Rec. Secretary  
HANS L. PETERSEN, 401 Vliet St. Fin. Sec'y.  
GUSTAVE EISCH, 614 State St. Treasurer  
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## ALWAYS DEMAND THE UNION LABEL!

## DIRECTORY OF MILWAUKEE UNIONS.

Secretaries of unions are urged to help keep the following directory corrected up to date.

Amalgamated Wood Workers' Union No. 5—Meets 1st and 3rd Saturday at 225 Chestnut St. Jul. Scharnek, Sec'y, 1012 Lloyd St.

Architectural Iron and Wire Workers' Union No. 23—Meets 1st and 3rd Friday at 118 State St. Rich. Strasse, Sec'y, 1012 Lloyd St.

Amalgamated Glass Workers' Union No. 22—Meets 2nd and 4th Friday at 318 State St. Chas. Hempel, Sec'y, 812 14th St.

Bakers' Union No. 203—Meets 2nd and 4th Saturday at 325 Chestnut street. Cap Hoch, Sec'y, 624 Sherman st.

Barbers' Union No. 30—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesday at 845 P. M. at 230 4th St. Wm. F. Wickert, Sec'y, 915 8th St.

Bakers and Butchers' Union No. 61—Meets 2nd and 4th Friday at 318 State St. Joe Kohlmeyer, Sec'y, 556 E. Water St.

Bakers' Union No. 213—Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesday at 602 Chestnut St. Herman Hein, Sec'y, 331 Chestnut St.

Bill Posters and Billers' Union No. 10025—George Schleien, Sec'y, e. o. Cream City Bill Posting Co.



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## TO TRACK RUNAWAY SLAVES!

Here we have a document of human interest! It makes us think of those famous handbills that used to be posted up describing runaway black slaves! In this case the victim makes out his own description. When he sells himself into wage-slavery he gives himself away as completely as possible, so as to facilitate the working of the black-list system. Edward P. Allis, the founder of these particular works, from which his sons have been virtually frozen out by the trust, was a man of more than ordinary business heart. He would probably turn in his grave were he able to see this disgraceful slave document. It is a good thing to be dead sometimes.

Look it over carefully. Note that question as to whether the applicant is married or not? They want to know whether he can live on cheap wages or not, whether, on the other hand, he has a less independent spirit, having a family dependent on him, or not! And they want to know where he worked last—so they can look him up on the secret black lists that float round from one employer to another. And they are particularly anxious to know about the applicant's family relations, for obvious reasons. Also they want to know what the man

blacksmith's Union No. 77—Meets 2nd and 4th Saturday, National ave. and Reed st. F. J. Butler, Sec'y, 2015 Clyborn st.

Baile Makers' Union No. 107—Meets 1st and 3rd Friday at Reed & Oregon sts. John P. Thomas, Sec'y, 203 Hanover st.

Boat Builders' Union No. 40—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesday at Freie Gemeinde Hall. Mart. D. Imhoff, Sec'y, 634 Broadway.

Boat and Ship Workers' Union No. 170—Meets every Friday at Walnut & 3rd sts. Al. Zuelsdorf, Sec'y, 521 Cedar st. Flat No. 5.

Boat and Ship Workers' Union No. 331—Meets every Monday at 3rd and Walnut sts. Jas. Roberts, Sec'y, Leigh House.

Box Makers and Sawyers' Union No. 3—Chas. Raesch, 930 9th st.

Brass Moulder's Union No. 141—Meets 1st and 3rd Thursday at Lipp's Hall, northwest corner Third and Prairie streets. Jos. A. Ilrelke, Sec'y, 432 Maple st.

Brewery Workers' Union No. 9—Meets first and third Sunday mornings at 602 Chestnut st. Otto Schultz, Sec'y, 538 Twelfth st.

Brewery Makers' Union No. 89—Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesday at Walnut & 3rd sts. Gust. Richter, Sec'y, 331 Chestnut st.

Brewery Engineers' Union No. 25—Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesday at Wine & 12th sts. Gust. Richter, Sec'y, 331 Chestnut st.

Brewery Teamsters' Union No. 72—Meets 2nd and 4th Sunday at Sixth & Chestnut sts. Gust. Richter, Sec'y, 331 Chestnut st.

Bricklayers and Masons' Int. Union No. 8—Meets every Saturday at Union Labor Hall, cor. 6th and Chestnut sts. Thomas Kramer, Sec'y, 663 Walker st.

Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' Union No. 8—Meets every Friday at 413 East Water st. Frank Rathke, Sec'y, 413 East Water st.

Broom Makers' Union No. 1—Meets 2nd and 4th Monday at Clark and Sixth sts. Mart. Strassburg, Sec'y, 973 Holtton st.

Building Laborers' Union No. 3—Meets every Friday cor. 6th and Chestnut st. Chas. Deterich, Sec'y, 657 12th st.

Building Trades Council—John Schweiger, Sec'y, 505 15th st.

Butchers' Workmen's Union No. 222—Meets 1st and 3rd Thursday at 208 Fourth st. E. P. Dietz, Sec'y, 500 28th street.

Cap Makers' Union No. 10—Sam Braun, Sec'y, 0 W. North ave.

Carpenters' Association—Meets 1st and 3rd Friday at 318 State st. Wm. Burmeister, Sec'y, 1387 5th st.

Carpenters' District Council—Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesday at 318 State st. Chas. Scheder, Sec'y, 534 Lapham st.

Carpenters' Union No. 622—Meets every Monday at 602 Chestnut st. Emil Hill, Sec'y, 2028 Cherry st.

Carpenters' Union No. 188—Meets 2nd and 3rd Tuesday at 7th and Walnut sts. Louis Munberg, Sec'y, 471 22nd street.

Carpenters' Union No. 1447—Meets every Thursday at 8 p. m. cor. Mineral st. and Fourth avenue. Chas. Scheder, Sec'y, 534 Lapham st.

Carriage and Wagon Workers' Union No. 25—Meets 1st and 3rd Friday at 225 Chestnut st. John Qualman, Sec'y, 1116 14th st.

Cartwrights' Union No. 1519—Meets 2nd and 4th Friday at 12th and Wine sts. B. Kasten, Sec'y, 635 24th st.

Metal Polishers' Union No. 10—Meets first and third Thursday at Kaiser's hall, 209 Fourth st. Paul Cauer, 247 Greely st.

Clothing Cutters and Trimmers' Union No. 195—Meets 1st and 3rd Friday at 325 Chestnut st. Chas. Drager, Sec'y, 1100 14th st.

Clothing Teamsters' Union No. 47—Meets 2nd and 4th Monday at 325 Chestnut st. Chas. Drager, Sec'y, 1100 14th st.

Mineral Workers' Union No. 446—Meets 1st and 3rd Friday at Greenfield and Sixth aves. Wm. Bohl, Sec'y, 323 Walker st.

Painters' Local No. 100—Meets every Friday at Lipp's Hall, 3d and Prairie sts. John Schweiger, Sec'y, 305 13th st.

Painters' Local No. 222—Meets every Monday at Heim's hall, 226 Chestnut st. Walter Lay, Sec'y, 2428 Elm st.

Painters' Local No. 128—Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesday at 3rd and Prairie sts. Henry Heuer, Sec'y, 600 Linus st.

Plasterers' Union No. 138—Meets 1st and 3rd Wednesday at 526 Chestnut st. Art. Braun, Sec'y, 1116 9th st.

Plumbers' Union No. 75—Meets every Tuesday at Lipp's Hall, 3d and Prairie sts. R. Saeger, 818 17th st.

Printing Pressmen's Union No. 7—Frank R. Wilke, Sec'y, 534 Madison street.

Garnett Workers' Union No. 191—Meets 2nd and 4th Friday. J. Goldstein, Sec'y, 925 Vilas st.

Steam Engineers' Union No. 139—Jas. F. Hess, Sec'y, 623 Lime st.

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UMBRELLAS

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recovered  
and  
made to  
order.

Grinding of Razors and Shears  
a specialty.

MILWAUKEE COUNTY COURT.  
STATE OF WISCONSIN, } ss.

Milwaukee County, } ss.

In the matter of John O'Connor, an infant under the age of fourteen years, who was born in Marion in writing by John Rogofski and Bertha Rogofski, his wife, for the adoption of John O'Connor, child of Patrick O'Connor and Georgia O'Connor, husband and wife of the Court; and

Witnesses, the consent of Patrick O'Connor and Georgia O'Connor, the parents of said infant, can not be found.

John O'Connor, The said petition he heard before this Court at a regular term thereof, to be held in its court room, at the Court House in the City of Milwaukee, on the first day of September A.D. 1903, at 9 o'clock A.M., or as soon thereafter as the same may be reached on the calendar.

Dated this 26th day of June 1903.

By the Court,  
PAUL D. CARPENTER, County Judge.

DA. THOMAS BURKHARDT, Attorney for Petitioners;

MILWAUKEE COUNTY COURT.  
IN PROBATE.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, } ss.

MILWAUKEE COUNTY, } ss.

In the Matter of the Last Will and Testament of Wilhelmus Hogt, Deceased.

WHEREAS, An instrument in writing, purporting to be the Last Will and Testament of Wilhelmus Hogt, deceased, late of the City of Milwaukee, has been delivered and deposited with the above named Court, and whereas, application has been made by Bertha Benz, one of the executors named thereto, praying that the same be proved and admitted to Probate, according to the laws of this State, and that it may be sealed by the seal of the same according to law to said Bertha Benz and Rosa Wolfgram.

In the cause, That said application be heard before this Court at a regular term thereof, to be held in the County Court room at the Court House in the City of Milwaukee, on the first day of September A.D. 1903, at 9 o'clock A.M., or as soon thereafter as the same may be reached on the calendar.

And it is further ordered, That notice of said application and hearing be given by publishing a copy of this order for three weeks successively, once in each week, in the "Social Democratic Herald," a newspaper published in said County, prior to said hearing.

Dated this 6th day of July 1903.

By the Court,  
Richard J. Hennessey,  
1st Ass't Register of Probate.

Richard Elsner,  
Attorney of Estate.

MILWAUKEE COUNTY COURT—In pro-bate.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, } ss.

Milwaukee County, } ss.

In the Matter of the Last Will and Testament of Katharina Nass, Deceased.

WHEREAS, An instrument in writing, purporting to be the Last Will and Testament of Katharina Nass, deceased, late of the City and County of Milwaukee, has been delivered and deposited with the above named Court; and whereas, application has been made by Charles Elsner, the testator's son, attorney of estate, the same being proved and admitted to Probate, according to the laws of this State, and Letters Testamentary be granted thereon according to law to said Charles Elsner.

IT IS ORDERED, That said application be heard before this Court at a regular term thereof, to be held in the County Court room at the Court House in the City of Milwaukee, on the first Tuesday of September A.D. 1903, at 9 o'clock, A.M., or as soon thereafter as the same may be reached on the calendar.

AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That notice of said application and hearing be given by publishing a copy of this order for three weeks successively, once in each week, in the "Social Democratic Herald," a newspaper published in said County, prior to said hearing.

Dated this 26th day of June, 1903.

By the Court, JOHN C. KARL, Register of Probate.

RICHARD ELSNER,  
Attorney of Estate.

## KEEP COOL!

### Remember

Your feet are your best friends; if you treat them right; and your worst enemies if you don't.

You had better do your worrying about your shoes beforehand; you may have to do it afterwards.

But you needn't worry at all; buy our

### CANVAS SHOES

just what you are in need of for this hot weather.

**Lamers Bros.**  
SHOES  
354 GROVE ST. MILWAUKEE, WIS.  
N. B. Repairing neatly done.

**General  
Clearing Sale  
ON ALL  
SUMMER GOODS  
... AT ...**

**J. BRUETT & SON,**  
FOND DU LAC AVENUE,  
COR. 18th & LLOYD ST.

**FOR SALE—CHEAP HOUSES.**

No. 2410 Lloyd St., fine two-story house on brick foundation, 8 rooms and bath, furnace, hardwood finish, mantel and all modern improvements. Complete and ready to move in. House has gas fixtures and water meter, \$3,300.

No. 710-30th St.—Brand new cottage on stone foundation, 6 rooms and bath, hot and cold water, hardwood floors, \$2,700.

These houses are constructed of the best material and will be sold on very easy terms; small amount down and balance monthly or quarterly to suit purchaser.

We also have for sale some very desirable farms in the northern part of this state, \$7,50 to \$12,50 per acre.

**A. & E. CONRAD,**  
610 Pabst Bldg., City.

**OPTICIAN.**  
A. G. HUMMERT, optician, 20 years experience; eyes carefully examined by optician; artificial eye inserted; repairs promptly done.

312 Third St., Steinmeyer Building.

Phone West 6266.

## Town Topics by the Town Crier.

Comrade Victor L. Berger, national committee man, returned to the city Tuesday from the meeting of the national quorum of the Socialist party at Omaha. A great deal of business was transacted, made necessary by the phenomenal growth of the party during recent months. Mr. Berger reports that during the past three months the national party membership increased by six thousand, and he prophesies that if this rate of gain is kept up, the Socialists in this country will outnumber those in Germany before four years!

As was expected, the Carnival fair broke into Milwaukee like a lot of hungry locusts and proceeded to advertise their midway show as under the "auspices of the Building and Trades Council." The Trades Council had to go into the papers with indignant denials and a warning to business men who were being fraudulently held up for cash in the name of union labor. The council has no objection to the carnival crowd holding their show in Milwaukee if they choose, but it means that shall keep hands off the council's name, and that the people shall know that the council is not back of its exhibition. Pass the word around that the show has been denounced by the Trades Council, in order that no one will be fooled by the lying advertisements.

Comrade Marcellus Waite was re-elected general organizer at the national convention of the tannery workers the past week at Lynn, Mass. This means that he will continue in charge of the Milwaukee strike. The convention put the Pfister & Vogel company on the unfair list and requested the A. F. of L. to do likewise.

Next week the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor will begin its yearly session at Manitowoc, Tuesday being the opening day. We expect to print a report of the proceedings, especially written by a delegate from this city.

Comrade John Kleifel of Kenosha was a Herald caller Wednesday. He came to Milwaukee to bring in the credentials of the German Socialist club of his city, which recently voted to join the state party. He reported a good delegation from Kenosha for the big picnic.

Never mind the hot weather and the hokey-pokey wagon, but save your pennies for the big picnic on July 19.

Comrade Louis Schneider of Lannon, Wis., writes that he will be on hand at the big picnic together with a number of farmer-Socialists.

### Milwaukee Picnic Ticket Receipts.

Comrades are requested to make remittances for Picnic tickets early so as to avoid rush and confusion toward the latter end.

Previously reported... \$260.00

H. Schaeffer, Sheboygan... 1.00  
Chas. Dehling, Sheboygan... 1.00  
Mr. Simmer, City... 1.00  
Arnold Zeidlaak, city... .50  
B. A. Prengle, city... .30  
Gust. Richter, city... 1.00  
Ang. Blubitz, city... .50  
H. W. Juddell, city... 1.00  
G. A. Hasley, city... 1.00  
H. Henninghouse, Sheboygan... 1.00  
Allan Flechsig, Park Falls... 1.00  
Jos. J. Schwicker, Minn. Jct... .50  
R. Schreiber, city... 1.00  
Gust. Ehke, Fort Atkinson... .80  
G. Kilian, city... 1.00  
W. B. Cokerill, Poyall... 1.00  
Beer Bottlers' Union No. 213, city... 10.00  
Herman Hein, city... 1.00  
Lingo F. Koesterman, city... 1.00  
Ed. Kickhafer, city... 1.00  
Hingo That, city... 1.00  
Clara Wuerdemann, city... 1.00  
J. K. city... .50  
Fred. John, city... 1.00  
Max Hinsel, city... 1.00  
C. C. Revens, Racine... 1.00  
Adolph Bremer, city... 1.00  
Jacob Winnem, Chicago... 1.00  
H. Tiffa, St. Francis... 1.00  
Emil Brodile, city... 1.00  
John Kallas, city... 1.00  
John Hassman, city... 1.00  
Fred Rosekrantz, W. Grand Rapids... 26  
Alb. Papke, F. city... 1.00  
Rich. L. Schmidt, cit... 1.00  
Total... \$303.40

Previously reported... \$260.00

P. H. Schaeffer, Sheboygan... 1.00  
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